

recorded from only about 20 recent localities in Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Wiltshire and Worcestershire. It was thought to be declining because its foodplant and habitat have become much rarer in southern England over the last hundred years. However, its movement to a new foodplant has long been anticipated. Kirby listed two records from cultivated juniper species, and suggested the possibility that the bug would find a new foodplant among the myriad juniper-related garden shrubs and trees. *Dichrooscytus gustavi* would appear to have found that new foodplant, and follows the jumps earlier made by the juniper shield-bug *Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabr.) and juniper lygaeid *Orsillus depresses* (Mulsant & Rey) from wild juniper to garden cypress.— RICHARD A. JONES, 135 Friern Road, East Dulwich, London SE22 0AZ.

***Hockeria bifasciata* Walker (Hym.: Chalcididae), an accidental import into Britain**

A female of this parasitic wasp was reared from a microlepidopteran pupa found on a peach *Prunus persica* purchased in a supermarket in Reading. The stated country of origin of the fruit was Italy. The wasp emerged on 1 July 1999 a few weeks after the date of purchase. Its identity was established by reference to Bouček (1952. The first revision of the European species of the family Chalcididae. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae Supplementum 1*: 1-108) and confirmed by comparison with identified specimens in the collections of the Natural History Museum, London. This species is normally found in the warmer parts of continental Europe but, although Ferrière & Kerrich (1958. Chalcidoidea. *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects VIII* part 2(a): 1-40) anticipated the occurrence of *Hockeria* in Britain, there is no evidence of it being established here. The wasp and host remains will be deposited in the collection of Reading Museum and Archive Service. Thanks are due to Christine Taylor for access to the collections at the Natural History Museum and to Mr J. Notton for donating the specimen to Reading Museum.— DAVID G. NOTTON, Curator of Natural History, Reading Museum and Archive Service, Museum of Reading, Blagrove Street, Reading RG1 1QH. (E-mail: david.notton@reading.gov.uk).

Orange Upperwing *Jodia croceago* (D.& S.) (Lep.: Noctuidae) in Devon

A battered, desiccated and irretrievably damaged specimen of the Orange Upperwing moth was found in spider's silk, hanging from a strand under a spider's web, in the Stover Park area of Devon, near Newton Abbot, on 8 October 1999. The last time it was found in this area was on 30 October 1970 by Bernard Skinner. Other recent records are from Yarnar Wood, near Bovey Tracey in 1977 and Heddons Mouth, on the Exmoor coast, in 1990. There are no specimens, as far as I am aware, to support these last two records.— ROY MCCORMICK, 36 Paradise Road, Teignmouth, Devon TQ14 8NR.